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Answers of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG to Questions Put by Chief Editor of Yugoslav Newspaper "Vecernje Novosti"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave answers to the questions put by the Chief Editor of the Yugoslav newspaper "Vecernje Novosti" on the 22nd of February, 1974.

According to a report from Belgrade, on March 11 "Vecernje Novosti" and other Yugoslav newspapers carried the full text or detailed gist of the answers of the respected and beloved leader, with his portrait in place of honour.

In the meantime, Yugoslav TVs reported in detail about the answers of the leader, projecting his portrait with due respect, and the Tanjug News Agency also conveyed the answers.

Follows the full text of the answers given by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

QUESTION: Yugoslavia knows well and supports the consistent efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Would you please tell me of the present political situation in the context of the dialogue between the north and the south and of the prospect of Korean reunification?

ANSWER: As you know, as a result of the persevering efforts of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the country's independent and peaceful reuniiication, the dialogue started between the north and the south of Korea and in July 1972 the North-South Joint Statement was made public with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as its keynote.

After the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement the Government of our Republic put forward a number of specific and reasonable proposals to translate it into practice and made all sincere efforts for the successful progress of the dialogue. However, owing to the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without, the north-south dialogue has been deadlocked and great difficulties and obstacles have been laid in the way of the reunification of the fatherland.

Even after the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement the south Korean authorities, instigated by the United States, intensified war preparations and fascist repression, more stubbornly sticking to the policy of dependence on outside forces in total contravention of the principles clarified in the statement. Then, in June last year, they made public the so-called "special statement", declaring to the world a "policy" to perpetuate the division of the nation.

At the UN General Assembly last year the US and Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean authorities put forward a proposal for simultaneous UN membership for "two Koreas" and employed every conceivable trick to force it through. But this scheme was completely frustrated by the just struggle of the socialist countries, non-aligned states and many other countries of the world which support our Party's policy of independent and peaceful reunification. The UN General Assembly expressed full support to the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement and adopted a resolution on the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", a US instrument for aggression and interference in another's internal affairs. This is a great victory for the policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic for independent and peaceful reunification and a staggering defeat for those who seek the permanent division of Korea.

The south Korean authorities' manoeuvres to perpetuate the division of the nation at the instigation of the imperialist forces have caused national indignation of the entire Korean people who aspire for the reunification of the fatherland and have inevitably roused them to the struggle against the splittists within and without.

Harsh as fascist repression is today, the south Korean student youth and personages of all strata are valiantly fighting to bring about the democratization of south Korean society, save the country and the people and reunify the fatherland.

We put forward the five-point proposition: to remove the military confrontation and ease the tension between the north and the south, to materialize many-sided collaboration and exchange between the north and the south, to convoke a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations in the north and the south, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and to enter the UN under the single name—the Confederal Republic of Koryo. This is an epochal save-the-nation plan aimed at preventing the division of the nation and reunifying the fatherland.

The only obstacle to the solution of the question of our country's reunification today is the manoeuvres of the splittists within and without to keep our nation indefinitely divided. If the question of our country's reunification is to be solved smoothly, an end must be put first to the "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese reactionaries and their interference in Korea's domestic affairs and the south Korean authorities must renounce the policy of dependence on outside forces and honestly observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement. The south Korean authorities must discontinue their fascist repression of the south Korean people who demand democracy and the country's independent and peaceful reunification and open the way for representatives of all parties, groupings and people of all strata in south Korea to participate directly in the solution of the question of reunification. Only then will the dialogue between the north and the south make a smooth progress and the solution of the question of the country's reunification be facilitated quickly.

Because of foreign interference we are now going through turns and twists in the solution of the question of the country's reunification. However, we will definitively win the cause of national reunification through an indefatigable united struggle of all the north and south Korean people with the active support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to express my deep thanks to the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav people for their active support to the DPRK Government's policy for independent and peaceful reunification and to the Korean people's struggle to put it into effect.

QUESTION: We know well that the Korean people have converted their country into a powerful socialist industrial state by registering great achievements in the socialist construction of the country.

Would you please tell us what are the motive force and basic factor of these achievements?

ANSWER: All victories and successes we have gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction have been possible thanks to the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the unbreakable unity of the Party and the masses of the people and the high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative struggle of our people.

Our Party takes the Juche idea as the immovable guideline in leading the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction. At each stage of revolutionary development, basing ourselves on the Juche position, we worked out a line and policy to conform to the specific conditions of our country and strove to carry our revolution through to completion by our own efforts, refusing to depend on others.

Because we established Juche and relied on our own efforts, we have been able to lead our revolution along the most straight path, surmounting manifold difficulties and trials.

Each time we encountered difficulties and trials in the course of the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction, we placed trust in the masses of the people and consulted them and pulled through the difficulties and trials facing us by bringing their strength and wisdom into play.

As we strengthened political work among the working people and firmly armed them with the Juche idea, they took the Party's policies to heart and dedicated all their strength and wisdom to the struggle to carry them out.

Today all the workers, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals of our country are firmly united around the Party with one ideology and purpose. They are working and living, full of revolutionary passion and optimism.

The entire people are firmly rallied and welded around the Party politically and ideologically and are working with revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative. Herein lie the source of our invincibility and the solid guarantee for all victories.

Our Party will continue to develop the revolution and construction uninterruptedly at a high tempo by more firmly uniting the masses of the people around itself and giving full rein to their inexhaustible creativity.

QUESTION: Yugoslavia supports the position of the DPRK Government which is striving to liquidate the consequences of imperialist interference in Korea's domestic affairs and force US troops to withdraw from south Korea in order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Friendship and bilateral cooperation between the DPRK and the SFRY are now developing successfully in all spheres. But it seems that much still remains to be done in this regard.

What is your opinion about the prospects of further development of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Yugoslav peoples?

ANSWER: Today the relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the SFRY are developing more and more excellently. Between our two countries visits and contacts are becoming frequent and liaison and cooperation are increasing in all spheres. We are satisfied with the ever-strengthening bonds of friendship between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries. You said that much still remains to be done for the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Yugoslavia, and we also think so.

From now, the Government of our Republic will make every possible effort to further expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in many fields of politics, economy and culture.

I express the firm belief that the friendly relations between Korea and Yugoslavia will continue to develop favourably on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and on the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

At the same time, I sincerely wish greater successes to the fraternal Yugoslav people who are struggling for the prosperity and progress of their country under the leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

QUESTION: Yugoslavia, an active member of the non-alignment movement, and other non-aligned nations hold the idea that international problems cannot be solved by a group of nations or by great powers and that they must become a matter of concern for the entire international community. This idea and practice based on it must prevail in the international relations.

Peace is indivisible and nations, both big and small, should participate on an equal footing in guaranteeing it.

This is what was pointed out in the resolutions of the Fourth Conference of Non-Aligned States. The countries of the non-aligned world are taking this stand as regards the Middle East crisis and other international events of urgency.

In this connection, we shall be grateful if you will tell us your opinion about the activities of the non-aligned states and the results of the Fourth Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algiers.

ANSWER: The activities of non-aligned states have had a great influence on the struggle against all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality and for the achievement of peace and a fair settlement of international issues.

It is very good that the forces of non-aligned states are growing and their role is increasing.

It has now become an irresistible trend of the times that imperialism is going downhill and many countries of the world claim complete equality in international relations and advance along the road to independence.

The activities of the non-aligned states are powerful, for they reflect this trend of the present time.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria last year was an event of epochal significance in the struggle of the peoples of the third world against imperialism, colonialism, old and new, and racism and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

The conference convincingly demonstrated the firm unity of the peoples of the third world and made a great contribution to the further promotion of the national liberation movement and preservation and consolidation of world peace.

Special mention must be made of the fact that the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States unanimously adopted a resolution on the termination of all forms of foreign interference in Korea's internal affairs, the withdrawal of foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag, the dissolution of the "UNCURK" and the admission of Korea to the UN under a single state name, either after the country's complete reunification or after the institution of a Confederation. This was a forceful encouragement to our people battling for national reunification and a hard blow to the imperialists and their lackeys bent on obstructing the reunification of Korea and perpetuating its division.

The Korean people highly estimate the results of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and express heartfelt gratitude to all the countries for their sincere efforts for the adoption of the resolution on the Korean question at the conference and for their manifestation of active support and encouragement for our cause of independent and peaceful reunification.

For their common plight in the past when they were maltreated and oppressed and for their common struggle of today against imperialism and colonialism and for the creation of a new life, the Korean people are closely united with the peoples of the third world and actively support and encourage the latter's national liberation movement and revolutionary struggle. The Korean people will, in the future, too, always remain firmly welded with the peoples of the third world in the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and social progress, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

QUESTION: The imperialist forces of aggression are openly interfering in the internal affairs of Asian countries, constantly threatening peace in this part of the world.

What should be done to turn Asia into a secure continent and what is the prerequisite?

What are most fundamental features of the recent political developments on the Asian continent?

ANSWER: What is characteristic of the recent development of the Asian situation is that the struggle of peoples against imperialist aggression and intervention and for national independence and the independent development of the countries is being intensified as never before, while the imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and intervention in this region are going into total bankruptcy.

The overwhelming majority of the Asian peoples have already cast off the yoke of colonial slavery and won national independence and are fighting vigorously against imperialist aggression and intervention under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The US imperialists are running up against the powerful resistance of peoples everywhere in Asia and are being chased out.

However, this never means that the imperialists have been completely destroyed in Asia or will no longer commit a crime of aggression.

Stepping up its manoeuvres towards aggression and intervention against the Asian countries, the United States is craftily working to attain its aggressive aim by means of making Asians fight Asians in accordance with the notorious "Nixon Doctrine".

In order to prevent a new war and remove tension in Asia and turn it into a continent of peace, it is necessary, above all, to drive the US imperialists off all parts of Asia and bar them from suppressing the national liberation movement of peoples in this region and interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

At the same time, the expansion of Japanese militarism revived under the aegis of the United States and its ambition for overseas aggression must be thwarted and frustrated.

The Asian people know well from historical experience that only through their own struggle can they repulse imperialist aggression and intervention and achieve national independence and the security of their countries.

All the progressive people of Asia will certainly build a new Asia, peaceful and prosperous, in the future by keeping up the persistent struggle against all manoeuvres of the imperialists for aggression and intervention, rallied close under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Visits Exhibition of Three Revolutions

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, paid on March 8 a visit to the Exhibition of Three Revolutions which was arranged on the occasion of the National Congress on Industry.

Also seeing the exhibition were Comrades O Jin U, Yon Hyong Muk and O Tae Bong; chief secretaries of the provincial (city directly under central authority) committees of the Party and responsible functionaries concerned.

Placed with due respect in the exhibition hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people along the one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

The exhibition affords a full illustration of the shining successes registered in the industrial domain in carrying out the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set forth by the leader.

Opened at a time when the entire Party members and working people, upholding the programme speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Congress on Industry, are out in an allout charge to bring about a great upsurge in the grand socialist construction, the exhibition clearly shows the sagacity and great vitality of the guidance of the leader who put forward the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and set forth the new revolutionary policy for getting the revolutionary working class, core members of the Party and young intellectuals firmly armed with the great Juche idea to join efforts and vigorously carry on the three revolutions, and led them to thoroughly implement it.

Carefully put on show in the ideological and cultural section are precious materials explaining the outstanding idea of the leader on the ideological revolution and cultural revolution and the wise steps taken by him to carry it into practice in each stage and period of the revolution and construction and materials impressively telling how wisely the leader has guided in person at the head the work to carry out the ideological and cultural revolutions.

The ideological and cultural section shows from various aspects the revolutionary system of study and the anti-Japanese guerilla style of study to firmly arm the working people with the great Juche idea of the leader and vividly shows in particular that the question-answer method of study contests advanced by the Party Centre is the most revolutionary method of study.

The exhibits in the ideological and cultural section impressively tell how lecture arrangement has been regularized and how it has become a rule in our life and how theoretical study and discussions have been strengthened. They also show the anti-Japanese guerilla style of agitation, such as lightning verbal agitation, mobile agitation with visual aids, art agitation and press activities which powerfully inspire the Party members and working people to the grand socialist construction, and the great vitality of these methods.

The exhibits of this section comprehensively describe how our revolutionary literature and art under the wise guidance of the great leader have come into brilliant efflorescence and development and how literature and art serve as a powerful weapon for accelerating the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. They also indicate the revolutionary political life of our artists and their lightning economic agitation.

The ideological and cultural section excellently shows the work to make the entire Party members and working people firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the leader so that they may become revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the leader and ranks of loyalty in which runs only the blood of Juche type as well as proud successes gained in this work. It also graphically shows how successfully the socialist cultural construction is progressing.

Displayed in great numbers in the section showing successes in the technical revolution were various inventions, new instruments and products greatly conducive to the technical revolution and the battle of grand socialist construction, which our working class, scientists and technicians made by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, upholding the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

On view in the exhibition hall were exhibits telling of good successes in the struggle to relieve working people of heat-affected and toilsome work—various kinds of high-speed boring machines, equipment needed for the comprehensive mechanization of anthracite mines, large-size, modernized and high-speed equipment to be introduced into extractive industries and equipment for diversification of the conveyance line in this domain, equipment for carrying concentrated ore through pipes, installations and building materials for effecting new innovations in capital construction, modern metallurgical equipment, efficient and economic machine tools of special types and instruments for the modernization of commanding communications in transport.

Also set out in the hall were items substantiating successes in the struggle for automation and remote control in different fields of the national economy and in electronic and automation industries.

On display were a shuttleless weaving machine and many new equipment and apparatuses for increasing the production of textiles, shoes, daily necessities and foodstuff and raising their quality, nonstrain vinalon blankets and a wide variety of new light industrial goods, fertilizers and agricultural chemicals helpful to the chemicalization of agriculture.

Outside the exhibition hall were a large bulldozer of 300 hp, heavy-duty lorry, large test drill and other large machines and equipment and new farm machines of various kinds for the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

After inspecting the exhibits at the hall the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the working class, core elements of the Party and young intellectuals for their great successes in the struggle to carry out the three revolutions and gave important teachings, which would be a guideline in winning victory in the battle of grand socialist construction by intensifying the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The leader, in particular, gave concrete instructions to generalize the worthy successes in the fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution in all fields of the national economy and widely introduce them in production and construction.

The workers, core elements of the Party and young intellectuals who met the great leader in the exhibition hall made an unshakable resolution to prepare themselves better as the life-guard detachment and death-defying corps infinitely faithful to the leader and perform shining great feats in the battle for grand socialist construction indicated by him, remembering the immense emotions and glory of that day, and thus live up to the deep trust and expectation of the leader with loyalty.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the workers, core elements of the Party and young intellectuals who set examples in carrying out the three revolutions. (KCNA)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visits the Exhibition of Three Revolutions

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Delegation of Yugoslav League of Communists

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on March 7 the delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Kiro Gligorov, Member of the Executive Bureau of the Presidential Council of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Member of the Standing Committee of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and members of the delegation Comrade Zvonko Grahek, Deputy Director of the International Department of the Presidential Council of the Yugoslav League of Communists, and Comrade Budimir Lazovic, Chief Secretary.

Present there were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu and Kim Yong Nam; Comrade Kim Gil Hyon, a functionary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Choe Guk Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Also on hand was Vucic Svetislav, Yugoslav Ambassador to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Zambian Foreign Minister and His Party

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on February 27 Vernon Johnson Mwaanga, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Zambia, and his party on a visit to our country.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, was on hand.

On the occasion, the Zambian Foreign Minister expressed deep thanks to the leader for finding time to receive him and his party though he was busy guiding the National Congress on Industry. He conveyed a personal letter of President Kenneth David Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia to the leader.

In the personal letter the Zambian President said that the Zambian people cherish the feelings of deepest respect and reverence for the leader and the courageous Korean people and that the leader defeated imperialism and has led the Korean people to the highest level of development.

Affirming that his people would always render powerful and unconditional support to the cause of peace in Korea and her reunification at home and in the UN and other international bodies, the President wished the leader greatest success in his work, good health and a long life and happiness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks to President Kenneth David Kaunda for the personal letter overflowing with cordial and fraternal feelings and to the Party, Government and people of the Republic of Zambia for their active support to the struggle of our Party, Government and people, particularly to the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and hoped that the guests would convey his fraternal and comradely greetings of friendship to the President.

Noting that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Zambia are developing favourably, the leader said that such relations are attributable to the fact that we respect the Party and people of the Republic of Zambia and their head President Kenneth David Kaunda and support their policies, and the Party, Government and people of the Republic of Zambia, on their part, actively support the struggle of our Party, Government and people.

The leader expressed the hope that the guests would convey to President Kenneth David Kaunda that socialist construction is making successful progress in our country and the Korean people will actively support as ever the struggle of the southern African people standing on the same front with the Zambian people.

At the reception, the Zambian Foreign Minister said that Korea is a great model for the third world and stressed that the Zambian people express deep reverence and admiration for the great Juche idea of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and pay deep respect to the outstanding and wise leadership of His Excellency President and to the devoted and lofty efforts of His Excellency President who has always put his heart and soul into completely changing the looks of the country, constantly improving the people's livelihood and reunifying the divided country.

Declaring that Zambia opposes the manoeuvres of the US imperialists who, occupying south Korea, are obstructing the accomplishment of the Korean people's just cause of national reunification, and their lackeys, he expressed the conviction that the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification would be crowned with final victory.

The talk proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's messages and cards with **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia; **V.V. Giri**, President of the Republic of India; and **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, received a telegram from Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their message sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a telegram of thanks from **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, who had visited our country.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a telegram from Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the CC of the Lao Patriotic Front, in reply to his message sent on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the LPF.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a telegram from **Ahmad Hassan al-Bakr**, General Secretary of the Iraqi Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, in reply to his message of greetings sent upon the latter's re-election as its General Secretary.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and Supreme Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Army, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a telegram of sympathy to **Etienne Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, upon learning the news that the latter got injured in an air accident, and received a telegram of thanks from the latter.

National Congress on Industry Closes

The grand National Congress on Industry which opened at the Pyongyang Gymnasium on February 25 in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung closed on March 7 with the successful fulfilment of its work.

The congress made an overall review of the shining achievements registered in carrying out the programmatic tasks advanced by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before industry through the energetic acceleration of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of the leader. The congress discussed the militant tasks in the industrial domain, the tasks to thoroughly implement the line of grand socialist construction put forward by the leader.

The National Congress on Industry was a magnificent congress of general mobilization for organizing and enlisting all efforts and reserves to the maximum for the achievement of our Party's cause of grand socialist construction to hasten the complete victory of socialism and a congress of loyalty fully demonstrating the infinite fidelity and devotion of our working class to the leader.

At the closing session, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a programmatic speech in which he, on the basis of the shining successes made in the struggle of the first three years for the fulfilment of the grand tasks set by the Fifth Congress of the Party before industry, indicated the militant tasks to carry out the Six-Year Plan far ahead of schedule and scale the higher eminence of socialism and the ways for carrying them into practice.

All the attendants of the congress heard the programmatic speech of the leader with boundless emotion and immense excitement and renewed their unanimous resolve to devote all their efforts and energies to the brilliant victory of the cause of grand socialist construction put forward by the leader.

Referring to the brilliant successes achieved in carrying into effect the grand programme of socialist construction set forth by the Fifth Congress of our Party, the attendants emphasized in unison that this is entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the leader and his deep love and paternal solicitude for our working class. All the attendants extended highest honour and deepest thanks to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Manifested at the congress was the conviction that our Party's cause of grand socialist construction can be accomplished without fail as long as there are the wise and energetic leadership of the leader and the loyalty of the working class boundlessly faithful to him and a powerful and reliable foundation of the Juche-based industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Today in our country the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people are launching themselves into the grand socialist construction for fulfilling the huge tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and scaling a new higher peak of socialism and the entire working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in the Chollima advance on all fronts, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural."

The congress stressed that the revolutionary line of grand socialist construction and the slogan of allout charge and allout assistance put forward by the great leader are a militant programme for bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution and a great banner of struggle, an invincible revolutionary banner, arousing our Party and people to a new, great revolutionary upsurge in the building of socialism and powerfully encouraging the south Korean people who are shedding blood in the struggle for freedom and democracy and national reunification.

The congress pointed out that when we scale all the heights of the Six-Year Plan at a breath and attain the ten new goals of grand economic construction by bringing to realization the vast blueprint worked out by the leader, our Juche-based industry will reach the world level of development, fundamental changes will take place in all the economic domains and the life of the working people and our people will reach a high peak overlooking the complete victory of socialism close at hand.

The congress discussed concrete measures for carrying out the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time by the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party and laying a solid foundation for attaining the ten new goals of economic construction through the general mobilization of all efforts.

Particular emphasis was laid at the congress on the question of energetic, allout charge of the whole Party and the entire people on the front of capital construction.

It was stressed at the congress that to scale the steel height of the Six-Year Plan at the earliest possible date and hoist a flag of victory on the high peak of 12 million tons of steel in the near future, it is necessary to concentrate efforts first on accelerating the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and bring earlier the date of its commissioning and to give powerful impetus, simultaneously, to the reconstruction and expansion project of the Musan Ore Mine and extensively exploit the promising iron ore mines in the areas on the eastern and western coasts.

The congress discussed the tasks to further increase electric power production by expediting the second-stage projects of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the Sodusu Power Station and the construction of the Taedong-gang Power Station and the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant, along with the construction of the new gigantic metallurgical base, and to energetically press ahead with the construction of the Youth Chemical Plant and the Nampo Chemical Factory, railway construction and the construction of a large cement plant.

The congress laid stress on directing efforts continuously to the building of light industrial factories along with heavy industrial plants and, especially, completing the construction of modern textile mills now under way to put them into operation as early as possible.

The congress stressed that a vigorous movement for mass assistance to construction should be launched under the motto "The whole Party, the whole country and the entire people, assist the front of capital construction!"

The congress stressed that a great revolutionary upsurge should be effected in extractive industry with the strength of the whole Party concentrated on this domain, and that engineering industry should pull its full weight on the production of large bulldozers, large excavators, heavy-duty lorries, large compressors, high-speed well-drillers, large crushers and other modern large-size equipment for ore and coal mines.

It was pointed out at the congress that in order to sharply increase fish catch and top the peak of 5 million ton marine production in near future, the fishing fleets should be composed entirely with large-size, modern and universal-purpose ships and engineering industry should turn out 3,750-ton class large stern trawlers and 5,000-, 10,000- and 20,000-ton class large transports in great numbers and the ports be better built to accommodate big ships.

Another main topic at the congress was the question of rapidly developing chemical industry with a view to occupying the chemical height of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, hitting the target of 5 million tons of chemical fertilizers in the near future and sufficiently supplying various raw materials needed for the development of light industry.

The congress also discussed the task to continue with railway electrification and fully meet the growing demand for transport.

The congress laid stress on continuously and vigorously accelerating three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to win victory in the struggle for grand socialist construction.

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A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic was made public in Pyongyang on March 5. The joint communique reads:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

At the invitation of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from March 2 to 5, 1974.

During their visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, President Houari Boumedienne and his party inspected factories and cultural institutions in and around Pyongyang.

The Korean people warmly welcomed the Algerian guests and accorded them cordial hospitality wherever they went. This is a clear expression of the high respect and profound friendship of the Korean people for President Houari Boumedienne and the Algerian people who cherish the same sentiments for President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people.

Talks were held between President Kim Il Sung and President Houari Boumedienne.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff; Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul; Vice-Premier Kim Yong Ju; Vice-Premier Ho Dam; Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of the Education Committee; Li Chang Son, Minister of Culture and Art; Kong Jin Tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs; Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry; and Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the ADPR.

Present on the Algerian side were Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rabah Bitat, Minister of State for Transport; Ahmed Taleb, Minister of Information and Culture; Mohamed Benyahia, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research; Mouloud Kassim, Minister of General Education and Religious Affairs; Smail Hamdani, Deputy Secretary-General at the Presidential Office; Abdel Madjid Alahoum, Director of Protocol at the Presidential Office; Ahmed Houhat, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Mohieddine Amimour, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Mohamed Hadj Yala, Governor of Constantine; Beniada Kadour, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy in the DPRK; Major Kamel Abderrahim, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Major Rachid Ait Idir, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Bouderghouma, National Commissioner of the Party; Ahmed Kesri, National Secretary of Information of the General Union of Algerian Workers; and Abderralimane Bensid, Head of the Asian and Latin-American Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and sincerity and served as an opportunity for the two sides to inform each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchange views on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and on other international questions of common concern.

The two sides reached a unanimity of views on the questions discussed.

The two sides, on the basis of an analysis of the international situation, estimated our era to be an era of the revolutionary turn characterized by the decline of imperialism under the impact of the staunch struggle of the oppressed peoples, noted with satisfaction that today the peoples advancing along the road of independence hold a powerful position in the international arena and, in particular, expressed the conviction that even small countries and peoples still oppressed can hasten the process of the overall and final destruction of imperialism provided they maintain independence and unite strength.

Today hundreds of millions of people of Asia, Africa and Latin America have risen valiantly to wage a resolute and uncompromising struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism and Zionism; they are vigorously advancing for freedom and national independence and for consolidation of the gains of revolution.

The peoples of the third world are exerting ever greater influence upon the solution of international problems and their struggle is an important factor in guaranteeing world peace and security and accelerating the emancipation of mankind.

The imperialists are ceaselessly committing armed aggression and intervention, sabotages and subversive activities in various parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America, desperately trying to maintain their colonial ruling system.

With nothing, however, can the imperialists turn back the trend of history.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria in September 1973 powerfully demonstrated the unshakable determination of the peoples of the third world to oppose all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality, achieve the complete liberation of Asia, Africa and Latin America, smash the old international relations and attain peace and social progress.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the fine success of the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States which was a historic event in strengthening the solidarity of the third world peoples for the anti-imperialist common cause.

In particular, the Korean side stressed that the unanimous adoption of a resolution on the Korean question which was in full accord with the just policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States was a powerful encouragement to the Korean people in the struggle for the country's reunification and a heavy blow to the imperialists and their stooges trying to obstruct Korea's reunification and perpetuate her division.

As the change in the balance of forces which took place in the world arena was reflected also in the United Nations which had been controlled and dominated by big powers in the past, the third world countries have become the majority in this international organization. As a result, the attempt of the imperialists to place this organization under their baton is all the more doomed to failure.

In this connection, it is a significant event that for the first time the United Nations General Assembly, with the rightful participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, welcomed at its 28th session the North-South Joint Statement and adopted a resolution on immediately dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which had been a tool of the United States for its aggression and interference.

The Korean side highly evaluated the fact that the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is playing a positive role in expanding and developing the movement of non-alignment, a powerful movement of our time, and in strengthening the unity of the third world peoples and expressed deep thanks for the positive activities it conducted in the international arena, particularly at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria and at the 28th session of the United Nations General Assembly, in support of the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The two sides emphasized that the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs among all countries, big and small, must be thoroughly ensured if the international relations at present are to be established in the interest of the people's cause of peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

To guarantee a durable peace in the world and build a new, independent and prosperous Asia, Africa and Latin America the third world peoples must wage a more vigorous struggle to put an end to imperialist aggression and oppression. And it is indispensable to destroy the instruments of the imperialists for their exploitation and plunder in order to build an independent national economy by restoring the natural resources of the countries and to exploit the natural resources for the peoples who must take self-reliance as their principle.

Considering that it is necessary for the third world countries to further strengthen their unity in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle to achieve this common goal, the two sides expressed the conviction that the firm fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two countries of Korea and Algeria make an important contribution to strengthening the unity of the tricontinental peoples.

The Korean and Algerian peoples are linked with the indestructible bond of militant friendship for the community of the anti-imperialist position and the independent line they maintain to defend the gains of revolution won through the bloody struggle against imperialism and build a prosperous, sovereign and independent state.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and their constant development and manifested their firm determination to further expand and develop these relations in an allround way in the future in all the political, economic and cultural fields in the interest of the anti-imperialist common cause.

In this regard the two sides stressed that it is of weighty significance to have closer links and develop mutual visits and contacts between the state bodies of the two countries, between the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Liberation Front of Algeria and between the social organizations of the two countries.

At the talks President Kim Il Sung informed President Houari Boumedienne of the fact that after the restoration of the fatherland through the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea turned their once backward country into a socialist industrial state with complete political sovereignty, firm independent national economy, mighty self-defence power and brilliant national culture in a short span of time even under difficult conditions of their direct confrontation with the US imperialists and are more energetically accelerating the socialist construction on the basis of this achievement. He also informed President Houari Boumedienne of the tense situation created in Korea due to the nation-splitting plot of the US and Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean rulers and their manoeuvres for new war provocation and of the consistent policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the struggle of the Korean people for its implementation.

President Houari Boumedienne highly evaluated the shining successes and precious experiences gained by the Korean people under the correct leadership of President Kim Il Sung in the revolutionary struggle and construction work by embodying the Juche idea and wished them new successes in the grand work of socialist construction they are now carrying on.

The Algerian side reaffirmed full support to the new five-point national reunification proposition put forward by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973, and expressed its unswerving stand to support as ever in every way the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Algerian side denounced the "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism and its stooges, strongly demanded that the US troops persisting in acts of aggression under the signboard of the "UN forces" immediately withdraw from south Korea and stressed that it is necessary to more thoroughly isolate the south Korean reactionaries internationally in order to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It also expressed firm solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean people against the fascist dictatorship and for realizing the democratization of society and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country without any interference of outside forces.

At the talks President Houari Boumedienne informed President Kim Il Sung that the Algerian people achieved the independence of the country through the armed struggle, gained successes under the leadership of the Council of Revolution in the struggle to develop the national economy and national culture after the liquidation of the consequences of the imperialist colonial rule on the principle of self-reliance and defend the gains of revolution and are vigorously pushing ahead with the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions for socialist construction.

He also informed President Kim Il Sung of the Middle East situation where the necessity is raised to restore the legitimate national right of the Palestinian people and regain the Arab lands occupied by the Zionist aggressors, underscored the significance of the special session of the United Nations General Assembly to be held in the future on the initiative of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic to correctly settle the energy and raw material question and other international economic problems and informed him of the results of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and the Summit Conference of Islamic States held in Lahore.

President Kim Il Sung warmly congratulated the Algerian people on the shining achievements they have made in the struggle to firmly defend national independence and sovereignty and achieve the prosperity and development of the country for the masses of people, while following the road to socialism under the correct leadership of President Houari Boumedienne and noted that the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions under way in Algeria are the basic policy in the struggle of the Algerian people today.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity for the just struggle the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is waging staunchly, pursuing the active policy of non-alignment under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism in the international relations, to accelerate the liberation of all peoples still under the yoke of imperialism, strengthen the Organization of African Unity and help the Palestinian people regain their lost homeland.

The Korean side expressed support to the stand of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic: "The Mediterranean Sea belongs to the Mediterranean countries".

Discussing the present international situation, the two sides directed deep attention to the situation of many Asian, African and Latin-American countries where the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle is going on fiercely.

The two sides denounced the action of the United States creating tension still in the Indochinese region through its continued manoeuvres of aggression and intervention and expressed firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples for the complete liberation of their countries.

The two sides considered that the struggle of the Arab peoples against the Israeli aggressors is an important link in the anti-imperialist struggle of the world people, vehemently condemned the aggressive acts of Israel, the bridgehead of imperialism in the Near and Middle East, and expressed full support to the just struggle of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples to liberate the occupied Arab lands and restore the inalienable legitimate right of the Palestinian people.

The two sides denounced the aggressive crime of imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism in Africa and voiced firm support to the just valiant struggle of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Namibia, Azania and Zimbabwe for freedom and liberation and to the struggle of the peoples of all the African countries for the consolidation of national independence.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of all the Latin-American countries in their struggle against the control and interference of US imperialism and for defending the national sovereignty, right to territorial waters and natural resources.

The two sides manifested the firm determination to continue resolutely struggling against imperialism and its stooges and to actively support and encourage to the end the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of all the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and other parts of the world, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

The two sides considered that the current visit of President Houari Boumedienne to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal event in expanding and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries and made a great contribution to strengthening the revolutionary solidarity among the Asian and African peoples.

President Houari Boumedienne expressed thanks to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for the spontaneous, enthusiastic and sincere hospitality accorded by the leading cadres and people of Korea, which furnishes proof of the deep and strong solidarity uniting the two peoples.

President Houari Boumedienne invited His Excellency President Kim Il Sung to pay an official visit to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

This invitation was accepted with pleasure and it was agreed that the date of the visit would be set when His Excellency President Kim Il Sung thinks convenient.

Pyongyang, March 5, 1974

(Continued from Page 2)

Pointing to the great importance of the position and role of the workshop managers who are directly in charge of organizing and commanding production with manpower, equipment and raw materials, the congress emphasized that the basic duties of the workshop managers are to do well the work with men, work with equipment and raw materials and work with books, in other words, the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Another topic of discussion at the congress was the question of energetically accelerating the Chollima advance by further deepening and developing the Chollima workteam movement and, especially, briskly organizing and waging the "Pibada (the sea of blood)" guard movement and "Ggotpanun Chonyo (the flower girl)" guard movement in all domains and at all units.

The congress stressed that to step up socialist economic construction at a very high rate in conformity with the requirement of grand socialist construction, the "speed-up campaign", a revolutionary line indicated by our Party, should be waged powerfully in all domains of the national economy, and it discussed the concrete tasks to conduct the "speed-up campaign".

The congress powerfully demonstrated the united and invincible strength of our people and heroic working class rallied rock-firm around the leader on the basis of the system of the Juche idea and the great might of our independent and modern industry built by the leader.

A letter of pledge to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted unanimously at the congress.

The congress closed with a chorus of the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the congress.

Creators of Loyalty Speed

A few days ago I visited again the site of expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works in our northern region, where fresh miracles and innovations were being brought about day after day in a campaign to build a giant metallurgical base in accordance with the magnificent blueprint mapped out by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the great socialist construction.

My visit was after an eight-month interval because I went there in June last year.

Now there were a number of new, big buildings to be installed with sintering furnaces, and some other buildings for a supplementary raw material shop. And a coke oven was under construction.

Several 180-ton capacity overhead travelling cranes, large converters the vessels of which can be turned to horizontal position when switched on and rows of teeming ladles under them—all this tells of amazingly rapid progress made in the expansion project.

The construction site was overgrown with reed only a few years ago. But now a giant metallurgical complex was springing up on this site. A distant panorama of the construction site was wonderful: Sparks were thrown up and tall buildings of various types springing up here and there. It presented a picture as of a large-scale urban construction.

My gaze was held by a big slogan reading the "Loyalty Speed" that hangs on one of the walls of a tall building.

I knew, of course, what it meant. But I wanted to know full details about this slogan. So, I decided to have an interview with the members of the Li Chun Sop-led workteam of the equipment assembling shop.

One of them explained that the slogan put up by the builders was a manifestation of the resolve to conduct a speed-up campaign to render devoted services to the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Then he related to me the following story.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally designated a site for the big metallurgical base that would contribute to the everlasting prosperity of the country, and taught them as to the prospect, orientation and specific ways for the construction work on more than 40 occasions. At meetings of the Political Committee, or plenary meetings, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, at the important meetings sponsored by the DPRK Administration Council or at other opportunities, he never failed to inquire about the progress in the construction work and he gave correct guidance for its earliest completion.

In the difficult days that followed the ceasefire, he roused the workers to a vigorous struggle for an increased production, saying that another 10,000 tons of steel material would help relieve the country's shortage. Now, he solved the knotty problems in person for a successful expansion of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, remarking that it would be so much conducive to making our country stronger and wealthier.

He saw to it that large dredgers, hundreds of heavy-duty lorries, caterpillar winches with a capacity of 60 tons, bulldozers, excavators and other powerful machines were sent to the construction site. Moreover, he showed the utmost concern for the life of the builders.

Even leaves of trees falling off late in the autumn brought him to think of the bitter cold in the northern region. And so he made certain that the builders were supplied with cotton-wadded clothes, arctic boots and ear-flapped caps. In balmy spring days he sent them fine outdoor clothes. And he seized every opportunity to ask frequently about their health over the 2,000-ri long-distance telephone between Pyongyang and Chongjin.

Great indeed were the favours given them by the leader.

Highly inspired by his wise guidance and warm affection, they worked like blazes, all aglow with intense loyalty to him and strong determination to devote their all to him, whether they are alive or dead. At such a time—in the beginning of the year—the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called upon all the people in the country to make a new, great Chollima advance.

He instructed:

"All the Party members and working people should make a decisive advance in the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan by vigorously working for the preschedule fulfilment of the national economic plan for this year."

The response to the leader's call was immediate, and the builders held high a slogan: Let's make a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed" with the attitude of a master toward the revolution.

It was under this slogan that they created a marvellous speed in their work by applying a new Juche-based method of construction they themselves devised, firmly resolved to remain loyal to him.

They wrought one miracle after another: continuous casting machine No. 1 was successfully installed in only 45 days and continuous casting machine No. 2 in only 28 days, and the assembling of the main body of a converter was completed in two days, instead of the estimated three months. At least two years would be needed to install a casting machine.

The creation of miraculous speed of loyalty was not confined to a sector of the construction site of the big metallurgical base or to a few workers but it was a common practice.

They carried a 25-ton capacity travelling crane at a distance of four kilometres in two days and without disassembling it at that, and lifted a 180-ton overhead travelling crane 36 metres high. These could have never been done by conventional methods.

But the creators of the loyalty speed could do this by pooling their wisdom and energy.

In this way, the heavy overhead travelling crane was installed properly without breaking even a sheet of glass and a tall travelling crane was carried from afar.

A high speed was made in all sectors of the site, with the result that the construction progressed at a speed 3.5 times as fast as that last year.

Now they boldly set it as their goal to finish the construction project for relaying-sintering furnace and steel shops by April 15 this year, complete the construction of a hot strip shop within the first half of the year; install a large blast furnace by July, set up a coke oven by September 9 and install another large blast furnace, two sets of relaying-sintering furnaces and two coke ovens by September 9 the next year. Their operation at full capacity will surely guarantee the preschedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan. And even the seizure of the height of 12 million tons of steel is no longer a vague vision but the reality just beyond the new horizon.

Such was the account given with high pride by the creators of the loyalty speed who are adding lustre to the grandeur of Chollima Korea. The account and facts explained were enough to convince me firmly that our country will rise to a higher eminence of socialism before long.

Pak Ju Sol

Fields of Co-op Farm Alive with Vigor

Fields of the Misan Cooperative Farm, situated at the foot of Pomyong-san Hill, are now alive with vigor. Bulldozers are busy levelling the earth; lorries and tractors are working on the fields and five-coloured banners are fluttering in the wind at soil-carpeting site.

In hearty response to the highly important teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Congress on Agriculture, co-op farmers here are all out in a vigorous campaign to scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan this year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"As we are observing the tenth anniversary of the announcement of the theses on the rural question this year, the leadership personnel in the sphere of agriculture and cooperative farmers must bring about another leap forward in the agricultural production by waging a dynamic battle to attain the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan."

Keeping deep in their hearts the instruction of the leader the co-op farmers here have buckled down to their work with a firm determination to create "loyal, innovative farm in honour of tenth anniversary of publication of the theses on the rural question" and effect another leap forward in agricultural production this year.

Bulldozers are seen levelling tiny plots.

"We are planning to produce 2 tons more rice and 3 tons more maize per *chongbo* as against the previous year," a functionary of the co-op farm said and added: "In accordance with the Party's policy of fully industrializing and modernizing agriculture we are pushing ahead with the work to standardize plots so that comprehensive mechanization would be realized."

He said: Thanks to the titanic labour efforts of the vanguards of rural mechanization and co-op farmers, the result of land levelling shows an increase of 80 per cent a day compared with last year.

While we were conversing with the co-op functionary and looking around the fields another plot vast enough to introduce mechanization came into being in the Misan-plain.

In the fields across the Misan River land improvement projects were at the last stage.

A workteam leader I met in the marshy field where an improvement project was in full swing said that now in his farm the project for improving acidified soil was undertaken on the basis of detailed soil investigation and particular efforts were directed to the improvement of marshy soil in valleys. Then he added: "There is no poor land for diligent farmers."

I saw co-op farmers speedily building waterways and carrying on special drainage works.

"The output will be doubled from the soil thus improved thanks to their strenuous efforts", the workteam leader said.

Plenty of manure have already been prepared and all other things necessary for this year's farming have also been done successfully.

When I saw the co-op farmers working in high spirits I could almost visualize the triumphal flags fluttering on the grain height of the Six-Year Plan.

Sim Nung Mok

"Pibada" guardsmen of the Metallurgical Works Construction Office conduct a "speed-up campaign" with great vigor to accelerate the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works.

Photo by Choe Gyong Sik

Programmatic Guide-Line for Solving Question of Korea's Reunification on Principle of Independence

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a historic speech at the Pyongyang mass rally held on March 4 to welcome Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic. In his speech he made a scientific analysis and appraisal of the development of the general international situation and showed the way for hastening the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the world and the cause of national reunification of the Korean people by holding fast to the principle of independence.

In particular, the leader in his speech clarified the principled position of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic: we must achieve national reunification independently, tiding over the present obstacles created in the way of north-south dialogue and Korea's reunification, owing to the splittist manoeuvres of the US and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their lackeys. He also put forward the means and ways for its realization.

The recent speech of the leader is the highly important guide-line which lit up the way for preventing the perpetual division of the nation and settling the question of the country's reunification in keeping with the unanimous desire of all the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Our people fully support and warmly welcome the policy of national reunification clarified by the leader.

It is our consistent stand to maintain the principle of independence in solving the question of national reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In the struggle for the achievement of the country's reunification, the long-cherished desire of our nation, too, we have maintained consistently the independent stand: our national problem must be solved by ourselves, resolutely rejecting the attempts to rely on outside forces."

The question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean nation, a question which must be solved by our people themselves and a question which can be solved only on an independent basis. No outside force is allowed to interfere in the internal affair of our nation.

Only by maintaining an independent stand, will it be possible to reunify Korea smoothly on the principle of self-determination of peoples in conformity with the will and interests of the Korean people. Any attempt to solve the reunification question relying on the outside forces will result in leaving the whole of Korea at the disposal of the foreign aggressors.

From the first days of the country's partition, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic put forward the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and have done their utmost to put it into reality.

It was thanks to the consistent efforts of our Party and the Government of our Republic that the July 4 North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity was published and the north-south dialogue started.

Today the north-south dialogue which was arranged by much effort is at a deadlock and big obstacles are still lying in the way of reunification. This is entirely attributable to the interference of the US and Japanese aggressors and the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

In an attempt to maintain south Korea as their permanent colony, the US imperialists are instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique, their hirelings, to obstruct the progress of dialogue and working hard to perpetuate split. The Japanese militarists are playing the role of a detached force in hampering the reunification of Korea with a view to turning south Korea into their commodity market, the area for export of capital and into a supply base of cheap labour.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who, employing the double-dealing tactics, are deliberately creating obstructions in the way of dialogue at the instigation of the US and Japanese aggressors, their masters, announced the so-called "special statement" in June last year. In this statement they declared that the creation of "two Koreas" was their "policy". In this way, the north-south dialogue has been brought to a deadlock and another big obstacle created in the way of national reunification.

These days the nation-splitting acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique and their acts of provocation against our side have reached a more grave extent.

They are arresting and imprisoning at random the south Korean youths and students and conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures calling for peaceful reunification, and are turning the whole of south Korea into a horrible military prison. In an effort to cover up these criminal acts of theirs and divert the attention of the people elsewhere, the south Korean bellicose elements have committed such premeditated military provocations as spy ship infiltration in the West Sea and, capitalizing on it, are raising a wholesale clamour about "anti-communism" and the "threat of aggression from the north" and deliberately increasing tensions between the north and the south.

The situation has become more serious because, in step with the provocations of the south Korean bellicose elements, the US imperialists have sent repeatedly high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes into the air space of the northern half of the Republic to commit espionage acts and have openly declared that they would further increase military aid to south Korea.

All these facts glaringly show that the splittists within and without are leading the north-south relationship as it was before the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement and driving the situation to the brink of war.

Owing to their criminal acts, the Korean people are now at the crossroads of reunification or division, one Korea or two Koreas.

What is important in straightening out the present grave situation and promoting reunification is to ensure that the north-south dialogue would help accelerate the reunification in conformity with its original mission.

If the south Korean rulers really want the reunification, they should retract their "special statement" which advocates the membership of two Koreas for the United Nations and approach the talks for reunification in conformity with the desire and interests of the whole nation.

And they should not propose a "non-aggression pact" devoid of any guarantee for peace, but promptly accept our proposal for concluding a peace agreement which substantially guarantees peace and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The so-called 'non-aggression pact' suggested by the south Korean authorities some time ago is nothing but the one designed to flout the nation with the question of reunification."

As historical facts show, if genuine peace is to be preserved, it is necessary, first of all, to remove the source of a menace to peace. Today, the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression are the constant source of a menace to peace in Korea.

The US imperialist aggressors hold both the prerogative of the supreme command and operational command of the puppet army in south Korea on the strength of a series of military "agreements" and "treaties" they concluded with the south Korean puppets. All the war equipment and weapons are also under their control. The Pak Jung Hi bandits are out-and-out puppets that are not allowed to move even a soldier or use a bullet without the approval of the US imperialists.

It is ridiculous for the empty-handed south Korean puppets to propose us to conclude something like a "non-aggression pact", leaving the US imperialist aggressors to stay on in south Korea. Their proposal is not worth discussing at all.

To all intents and purposes, the "non-aggression pact" proposed by the south Korean puppets is designed to justify the US imperialist aggressor forces' occupation of south Korea and keep the tension between the north and the south; it is nothing but a sinister plot to freeze the national split as a division "agreed upon" between the two sides.

In view of the fact that the north-south dialogue came to a deadlock owing to the continuous splitting acts of the south Korean authorities, the leader clearly showed in his speech the way for discussing and solving the question of national reunification in a most fair and aboveboard manner.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stated:

"...we think that for its peaceful solution the question of reunification of the country should not be discussed only between the authorities of the north and the south, but be referred to the entire nation for discussion.

"In this connection, we propose once again to convene a Great National Congress or a North-South Political Consultative Meeting participated in by the representatives of all political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, apart from the existing North-South Co-ordination Commission."

The proposal on having a Great National Congress or a North-South Political Consultative Meeting put forward again by the leader is a reflection of the unanimous desire of the entire nation; it is the absolutely wise save-the-nation measure, making it possible to achieve a great national unity and solve the question of reunification in accordance with the will of the Korean people.

The question of the country's reunification is a great national task affecting the destiny of the entire Korean people. Accordingly, this problem is not a matter to be monopolized by a few specified persons; and it cannot be solved only through their efforts.

Particularly in view of the present situation in which the north-south dialogue is deadlocked and an artificial difficulty is lying in the way of the work of the North-South Co-ordination Commission owing to the delaying tactics and splittist schemes of the south Korean side, the only way for breaking the deadlock and expediting the reunification is to convene a Great National Congress or a North-South Political Consultative Meeting embracing representatives of the broader section of the nation, apart from the existing Co-ordination Commission.

No one can reject this reasonable and realistic proposal of ours, if he truly wants the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The present situation in Korea calls for an intensified struggle against foreign aggressors and the south Korean traitors in order to check the perpetual division of the country and people and achieve reunification.

The south Korean people are now waging a staunch struggle against Pak Jung Hi's fascist rule and country-selling, treacherous acts and for democratic freedoms and country's reunification under the harsh repression without precedent.

In his recent speech the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK would always actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people with might and main. And he said:

"Our support to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people is by no means an 'interference in another's internal affairs', but it is for solving by ourselves the internal affairs of our nation. As one and the same nation, we regard it as our natural duty to support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people."

The struggle of the south Korean people is part of the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people which is aimed to drive the foreign aggressors from south Korea, establish sovereignty of the nation throughout Korea and build a unified, prosperous, independent and sovereign state.

Therefore, our support to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people to save the country and people who are all of the same stock and reunify the fatherland means fulfilling the legitimate national duty to solve by ourselves the internal affair of our nation directly related to the vital interests of the nation. No one has the right to meddle in it.

The Korean people will do their utmost to put into practice the policy of national reunification advanced by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the historic March 4 speech, and so, bring about an epochal progress in solving the question of reunification.

If the south Korean authorities oppose reunification and try to create "two Koreas" continuously pursuing the policy of dependence upon outside forces, they will meet their destruction, leaving behind them the indelible disgrace as traitors.

We firmly believe that the people of the socialist countries, people of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all other progressive people the world over will deal collective blows at the attempt of the imperialists and the south Korean traitors to keep the Korean nation divided for ever, and will give more active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

South Korean Puppet Clique Severely Condemned for Their Crime of Infiltrating the Spy Ships into Our Territorial Waters

Crewmen of S. Korean Spy Ships Meet Home and Foreign Reporters

Crewmen of the spy ships belonging to the south Korean puppet CIA—"Suwon-32" which sank and "Suwon-33" which was captured by the self-defence measures of the navy of the Korean People's Army while perpetrating espionage acts after illegally intruding into the western territorial waters of our side on February 15, sent by the south Korean CIA on the mission of espionage and plot against the northern half of our Republic—met home and foreign reporters at the Taedonggang Hall on March 8.

Hung on the front wall inside the hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and people.

Present at the news conference were many reporters of Rodong Sinmun, the Korean Central News Agency, the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee and other press organs as well as foreign correspondents in Pyongyang.

Attending the news conference were captain Pak Jong Ju, boatswain Paek Hong Son, deck-hand Chang Yong Hwan and chief fireman Kim Yong Gon on behalf of the crew of the spy ship "Suwon-33" and deck-hand Kim Gun Sik of "Suwon-32".

They answered to reporters' questions.

First, captain Pak Jong Ju answered the question how they were given the spy mission from the south Korean CIA and what was the detailed content of the mission.

Saying that they were given the spy mission finally by Li Jung Yong, section chief of the CIA, prior to their departure, the captain said:

The espionage mission given to us was, firstly, to intrude into the waters of the north lying north of the Paekryong-do Island in the West Sea, sound the reaction of the north and report it by wireless to the Inchon branch of the CIA; secondly, to spy out the number of naval warships of the north moving around the Paekryong-do Island and their structure and armament and photograph the warships; thirdly, not to yield meekly when checked by warships of the north, but, disguise the ships as "fishing boats", claim their position to be high seas; fourthly, not to worry even if we are captured, because all of us would be sent back a few months after, but to persistently disguise ourselves as fishermen during the stay in the north and spy on the internal situation of the north such as the economic situation, state of construction, distribution of military establishments, conditions of roads and public sentiments.

Giving this mission, Li Jung Yong told us not to worry about our safety because our espionage acts would be supported by naval warships. He said if things go well, fresh fervour will be put into the slackening "anti-communist" spirit of the people.

Answering the question as to the espionage and plot-breeding activities they committed after intruding into the territorial waters of the northern half of our Republic, deck-hand Chang Yong Hwan said:

It was on the morning of February 15 that we started full-scale espionage activities deep in the territorial waters of the northern half of the DPRK. We conducted our espionage on the naval vessels mainly with the technical apparatuses installed in "Suwon-32".

Boatswain Paek Hong Son said that he put down in the "fishing guidance handbook" in abbreviated words and code the number of naval vessels of north Korea, the direction of their movement and their speed. These informations were instantly reported to the Inchon branch of the CIA through the three wireless sets that were in operation day and night, he added.

Deck-hand Chang Yong Hwan said:

To obtain more correct information we, continuously moving our positions, approached the shore nearer. We reached a point 9 miles northwest from the Changsangott Cape around 10:30.

There we tried again to spy on the movements of naval vessels of the People's Army. At this moment a patrol boat of the north suddenly appeared.

Captain Pak shouted to us to throw fishing nets. This emergency situation was reported to the south Korean destroyer "No. 93" and escort craft "No. 1001".

There came from the "No. 93" a question about the size of naval craft of the north and their arms equipment.

We made a detailed report on this through the wireless section chief.

Crewmen of the spy ships gave a detailed answer to the question concerning the situation and the acts of the crewmen at the time when their ships were checked by the patrol boat of the navy of the Korean People's Army.

Deck-hand Chang Yong Hwan said:

When the patrol boat of the navy of the People's Army learned that our ships were from south Korea, we said persistently:

"Since we crossed the fishing limit line in chase of fish shoals, allow us to catch some more fish."

As we employed delaying tactics, not complying to the demand of the patrol boat of the People's Army that we go out to the high seas, the patrol boat of the People's Army began examining "Suwon-33".

Kim Gun Sik, deck-hand of "Suwon-32" said:

When the attention of the patrol boat of the People's Army was directed to "Suwon-33", "Suwon-32" suddenly tried, taking this chance, to slip out at top speed. But it could not do so because the patrol boat of the People's Army quickly blocked its way. Our ship abruptly turned the bow to the south to take to flight only to hit the naval vessel of the People's Army which blocked its way.

Captain Pak Jong Ju said: Before our ship was captured I received an urgent order from the Inchon branch of the CIA. It was to burn the code-book and other things that may expose the secret, not throwing them into the sea, and remove the "crystal" from the ultra-short wave wireless set "S.S.B." and throw it into the water. On this order I threw into the sea the espionage apparatuses that may be evidence of the espionage activities and ordered the crew to burn secret documents.

Answering the question how they think of the grave criminal acts, deck-hand Chang Yong Hwan, boatswain Paek Hong Son and chief fireman Kim Yong Gon expressed indignation at the Pak Jung Hi bandits who forced them to commit treacherous acts. They said with tears in their eyes that their crime was a hostile act against the DPRK and a treacherous act against the nation.

They went on:

We feel it disgraceful to have taken the road of crimes betraying the fellow countrymen, though temporarily, pressed by force and blinded with greed for money. We sincerely apologize for our crimes to the DPRK Government and entreat it to take a lenient step.

At the news conference, the crewmen exposed, citing concrete facts that the recent spy ship incident was an espionage and plot-breeding act deliberately perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to get through their catastrophic crisis. They stressed in unison: The day is not far off when the Pak Jung Hi bandits isolated from the south Korean people will meet their doom.

They called upon the south Korean people and their families to stand at the van in the struggle against the American beasts who have illegally occupied south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, their stooges, and for achieving the north-south reunification.

They earnestly asked the home and foreign reporters present there to expose before the world the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits who forced them to take the road of treachery to the nation and to force the puppet bandits to apologize for their crimes to the DPRK Government.

Social Organizations of Our Country and the CC of Revolutionary Party for Reunification in South Korea Issue Statements

Our social organizations have issued one statement after another in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of scoundrels, have been raising ever more frenzied "anti-communist" racket since they sent the spy ships to intrude into our western territorial waters.

The Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation made public a statement on February 28. It said that as fully disclosed by the confessions of Pak Jong Ju, Captain, and Paek Hong Son, boatswain, of the south Korean spy ship "Suwon-33", the provocative act committed by the scoundrels is a despicable and shameless act perpetrated by the agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency" in accordance with a carefully mapped out plan at the dictates of traitor Pak Jung Hi now facing ruin. The statement denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, pointing out that their act is a glaring revelation of the foul nature of the puppet clique leaving no means untried to commit vicious acts designed to prolong their days which are numbered. The statement emphasized that all the Buddhists of our country are severely condemning the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a gang of traitors to the nation, for committing such a towering crime as to aggravate the tension between the north and the south in wanton violation of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement by infiltrating the spy ships and kicking up the "anti-communist" row at a time when the whole nation is unanimously longing for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The statement exposed as follows:

The struggle of the south Korean religionists, student youth and the people of all other strata against the puppet clique, against fascism and for democratization has gained momentum without precedent since October last year. Flurried by this, the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique took in succession all kinds of repressive measures under various names—the "extraordinary martial law," "special alert" and "emergency measures" on top of the "state of emergency" which had lasted for three years—arrested, imprisoned and killed the innocent people at random. They have gone the length of putting behind bars many leaders of religious circles and believers, sentencing them to severe punishment and keeping the sacred temples and churches under the strict surveillance of policemen and intelligence agents.

The statement resolutely warned that should the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique launch a military venture and ignite a war against the northern half of the Republic, the entire Korean people will wipe them off the face of this land once and for all.

The Korean Democratic Scientists Association, the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Association and the Central Guidance Committee of Chondoists Association issued statements respectively and castigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits who sent their spy ships to infiltrate deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic and commit the hostile acts against it.

In its February 21 statement, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea exposed the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique, a band of scoundrels and heinous fascist hangmen, sent two spy ships camouflaged as "fishing boats" to intrude deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic on February 15 and fabricate an incident in accordance with a carefully premeditated political stratagem and have been raising ever more frantic "anti-communist" racket to oppose the northern half before and after the incident.

The statement flayed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stressing that as a magnificent programme of the great socialist construction announced in the northern half of the Republic and the epochal popular measures taken there — complete abolition of taxes and drastic reduction of the prices of manufactured goods — caused a great sensation among the broad masses in south Korea like a tempest, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, unable to find a way out of their political and economic crisis, deliberately hatched a fresher all-out "anti-communist" political plot in a treacherous attempt to ward off revolutionary influence from the north, divert the attention of the masses who aspire to democracy, the civil rights and national reunification, maintain their fascist dictatorship, aggravate the tension between the north and the south and perpetuate the division of the country.

In conclusion, the statement strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bear full responsibility for their unpardonable crime against the nation, unconditionally and immediately stop the insidious "anti-communist" row kicked up all over south Korea and disclose to the whole nation the truth about the incident of the spy ship infiltration into the north and apologize for their crime at once.

After the news conference, the home and foreign reporters covered and photographed materials on the espionage acts of "Suwon-33" on display in the conference hall.

The truth of the espionage and plot-breeding act carried out by the spy ships "Suwon-33" and "Suwon-32" in the territorial waters of the northern half of the DPRK was fully exposed once again through the news conference.

Zimbabwe People's Cause of National Liberation Will Certainly Triumph

Today the Zimbabwe people are bravely waging the armed struggle for achieving the genuine independence of their country and national liberation.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe people is an eruption of their pent-up resentment against the brutal tyranny of the US and British imperialists and their lackeys, the Smith racist clique, and a just struggle for winning national liberation and independence.

Therefore, the world revolutionary people observe March 17 as "the Day of Zimbabwe" every year to give active support and encouragement to the national liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend full support and solidarity to the Zimbabwe people.

The Zimbabwe people have been tempered and have grown stronger in the crucible of the struggle. They are going over from small-scale battle to large-scale offensive action; taking the initiative, they attack the enemy's main military strongholds and concentration centres of troops. In the course of battles, they are inflicting a severe defeat upon the enemy.

Scared at this, the Smith racist clique under the active patronage of the US and British imperialists are launching frantic "punitive operations" even with the mobilization of armoured cars and planes on the one hand and on the other are daily intensifying their barbaric suppression of the people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the peoples will surely triumph; imperialism and all reactionaries will be destroyed completely by the struggle of the peoples. This is an inexorable law of historical development."

With no amount of frenzied manoeuvres can the Smith clique hold in check the righteous struggle of the Zimbabwe people for genuine freedom, liberation and independence.

The Zimbabwe people are now filled with the firm determination to fight undauntedly until they beat back any enemy repression and attain final victory.

The national liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people will certainly triumph for its justness and they will achieve their genuine freedom and independence.

Song Jong Sik

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Kiro Gligorov, Member of the Executive Bureau of the Presidential Council of the YLC and Member of the Standing Committee of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, visited our country from March 1 to 8 at the invitation of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ Vernon Johnson Mwaanga, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Zambia, and his party visited our country from February 26 to 28.

☆ A Chinese table tennis team headed by Hsu Yin-sheng, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Table Tennis Association, arrived in Pyongyang on February 26 at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

☆ An Italian soccer team headed by Ugo Cestani, Vice-President of the Italian Soccer League, came to Pyongyang on March 5 at the invitation of the Soccer Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

☆ A delegation of the Ministry of Youth of the Republic of Iraq led by Amir Ismail Hakki, General Director of Youth of the Ministry of Youth of the Republic of Iraq, arrived in Pyongyang on March 8 at the invitation of the CC of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

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